

Claims

What is claimed is:

1. A method for selecting a spectral mask for use with a DSL system, the method comprising:
obtaining a weighted ratio of upstream rates and downstream rates;
determining whether a cost function, based in part upon the weighted ratio, is greater than a predetermined value; and
selecting a spectral mask based in part upon the determination of whether the cost function is greater than a predetermined value.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein determining whether a cost function is greater than a predetermined value further comprises:
determining a cost function according to the relation:
$$\text{cost function} = 2 \cdot (\text{dsrate}(2) - \text{dsrate}(1)) / \text{dsrate}(1) + (\text{usrate}(2) - \text{usrate}(1)) / \text{usrate}(1),$$

wherein $\text{dsrate}(1)$ is the downstream rate of a first mask, $\text{dsrate}(2)$ is the downstream rate of a second mask, $\text{usrate}(1)$ is the upstream rate of the first mask and $\text{usrate}(2)$ is the upstream rate of the second mask.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein the predetermined value is zero.
4. The method of claim 2 wherein the predetermined value is zero and wherein, if the cost function is greater than zero, the second mask is selected.
5. The method of claim 2 wherein the f is a frequency band in kHz and the upstream value of the first mask is given by the following relations for $U1$ in dBm/Hz:
for $0 \leq f < 4$, then $U1 = -101.5$;
for $4 \leq f < 25.875$, then $U1 = -96 + 23.4 \cdot \log_2(f/4)$;
for $25.875 \leq f < 60.375$, then $U1 = -32.9$;
for $60.375 \leq f < 686$, then $U1 = \max\{-32.9 - 95 \times \log_2(f/60.38), 10 \times \log_{10}[0.05683 \times (f \times 10^3)^{-1.5}] - 3.5\}$;

for $686 \leq f < 1411$, then $U1 = -103.5$;
for $1411 \leq f < 1630$, then $U1 = -103.5$ peak, -113.5 average in any $[f, f+1 \text{ MHz}]$ window;
and
for $1630 \leq f < 12000$, then $U1 = -103.5$ peak, -115.5 average in any $[f, f+1 \text{ MHz}]$ window.

6. The method of claim 2 wherein the f is a frequency band in kHz and the downstream value of the first mask is given by the following relations for $D1$ in dBm/Hz:
- for $0 \leq f < 4$, then $D1 = -101$;
for $4 \leq f < 25.875$, then $D1 = -96 + 20.79 \times \log_2(f/4)$;
for $25.875 \leq f < 91$, then $D1 = -40$;
for $91 \leq f < 99.2$, then $D1 = -44$;
for $99.2 \leq f < 138$, then $D1 = -52$;
for $138 \leq f < 353.625$, then $D1 = -40.2 + 0.0148 \times (f - 138)$;
for $353.625 \leq f < 552$, then $D1 = -37$;
for $552 \leq f < 1012$, then $D1 = -37 - 36 \times \log_2(f/552)$;
for $1012 \leq f < 1800$, then $D1 = -68.5$;
for $1800 \leq f < 2290$, then $D1 = -68.5 - 72 \times \log_2(f/1800)$;
for $2290 \leq f < 3093$, then $D1 = -93.500$;
for $3093 \leq f < 4545$, then $D1 = -93.5$ peak, average $-40 - 36 \times \log_2(f/1104)$ in any $[f, f+1 \text{ MHz}]$ window; and
for $4545 \leq f < 12000$, then $D1 = -93.5$ peak, average -113.500 in any $[f, f+1 \text{ MHz}]$ window.
7. The method of claim 2 wherein the f is a frequency band in kHz and the upstream value of the second mask is given by the following relations for $U2$ in dBm/Hz:
- for $0 \leq f < 4$, then $U2 = -101.5$;
for $4 \leq f < 25.875$, then $U2 = -96 + 21.5 \times \log_2(f/4)$;
for $25.875 \leq f < 103.5$, then $U2 = -36.4$;
for $103.5 \leq f < 686$, then $U2 = \max\{-36.3 - 95 \times \log_2(f/103.5), 10 \times \log_{10}[0.05683 \times (f \times 10^3)^{-1.5}] - 3.5\}$;
for $686 \leq f < 1411$, then $U2 = -103.5$;

for $1411 \leq f < 1630$, then $U2 = -103.5$ peak, -113.5 average in any $[f, f+1 \text{ MHz}]$ window;

and

for $1630 \leq f < 12000$, then $U2 = -103.5$ peak, -115.5 average in any $[f, f+1 \text{ MHz}]$ window.

8. The method of claim 2 wherein the f is a frequency band in kHz and the downstream value of the second mask is given by the following relations for $D2$ in dBm/Hz:
- for $0 \leq f < 4$, then $D2 = -101.5$;
- for $4 \leq f < 80$, then $D2 = -96 + 4.63 * \log_2(f/4)$;
- for $80 \leq f < 138$, then $D2 = -76 + 36 * \log_2(f/80)$;
- for $138 \leq f < 276.000$; then $D2 = -42.95 + 0.0214 * f$;
- for $276 \leq f < 552.000$; then $D2 = -37$;
- for $552 \leq f < 1012$, then $D2 = -37 - 36 * \log_2(f/552)$;
- for $1012 \leq f < 1800$, then $D2 = -68.5$;
- for $1800 \leq f < 2290$, then $D2 = -68.5 - 72 * \log_2(f/1800)$;
- for $2290 \leq f < 3093$, then $D2 = -93.5$;
- for $3093 \leq f < 4545$, then $D2 = -93.5$ peak, average $-40 - 36 * \log_2(f/1104)$ in any $[f, f+1 \text{ MHz}]$ window; and
- for $4545 \leq f < 12000$, then $D2 = -93.5$ peak, average -113.500 in any $[f, f+1 \text{ MHz}]$ window.